

Antonín Dvořák  
Cello Concerto in B Minor, Op. 104

Allegro. u.m.  $\text{♩} = 116$ .

Ant. Dvořák, Op. 104.

Flauto I.

Flauto II.

Oboi I,II.

Clarinetti I,II in A.

Fagotti.

Cori I,II in E.

Organo III in D.

Trombe I,II in E.

Tromboni I,II.

Trombone basso e Tuba.

Timpani.

Violoncello Solo.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabbasso.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves of musical notation. The top section includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some performance instructions like 'arco' and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The page is numbered '11' in the top left corner.

1 *Grandioso.*

1 *Grandioso.*

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[illegible]

Tempo 1. У.м. ♩ = 116.

Tempo 1. У.м. ♩ = 116.

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Sheet music for Cello Concerto in B Minor, Op. 106, by Johannes Brahms. The score is arranged for Cello and Piano. The key signature is B minor (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in common time (C). The score includes staves for Cello, Piano, and various woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Euphonium, Tuba, and Mellophone). The score is divided into sections, including a first movement (Allegro) and a second movement (Adagio). The first movement is marked "Allegro" and the second movement is marked "Adagio". The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (pp, p, f, ff, etc.). The score is written for a full orchestra and a solo cello. The score is in B minor, which is a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4, which is a common time signature for orchestral music. The score is divided into two main sections: the first movement (Allegro) and the second movement (Adagio). The first movement is marked "Allegro" and the second movement is marked "Adagio". The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (pp, p, f, ff, etc.). The score is written for a full orchestra and a solo cello. The score is in B minor, which is a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4, which is a common time signature for orchestral music.

**First Movement: Allegro**

**Second Movement: Adagio**

**Third Movement: Allegro**

**Fourth Movement: Adagio**

**Fifth Movement: Allegro**

**Sixth Movement: Adagio**

**Seventh Movement: Allegro**

**Eighth Movement: Adagio**

**Ninth Movement: Allegro**

**Tenth Movement: Adagio**

**Eleventh Movement: Allegro**

**Twelfth Movement: Adagio**

**Thirteenth Movement: Allegro**

**Fourteenth Movement: Adagio**

**Fifteenth Movement: Allegro**

**Sixteenth Movement: Adagio**

**Seventeenth Movement: Allegro**

**Eighteenth Movement: Adagio**

**Nineteenth Movement: Allegro**

**Twentieth Movement: Adagio**

**Twenty-first Movement: Allegro**

**Twenty-second Movement: Adagio**

**Twenty-third Movement: Allegro**

**Twenty-fourth Movement: Adagio**

**Twenty-fifth Movement: Allegro**

**Twenty-sixth Movement: Adagio**

**Twenty-seventh Movement: Allegro**

**Twenty-eighth Movement: Adagio**

**Twenty-ninth Movement: Allegro**

**Thirtieth Movement: Adagio**

**Thirty-first Movement: Allegro**

**Thirty-second Movement: Adagio**

**Thirty-third Movement: Allegro**

**Thirty-fourth Movement: Adagio**

**Thirty-fifth Movement: Allegro**

**Thirty-sixth Movement: Adagio**

**Thirty-seventh Movement: Allegro**

**Thirty-eighth Movement: Adagio**

**Thirty-ninth Movement: Allegro**

**Fortieth Movement: Adagio**

**Forty-first Movement: Allegro**

**Forty-second Movement: Adagio**

**Forty-third Movement: Allegro**

**Forty-fourth Movement: Adagio**

**Forty-fifth Movement: Allegro**

**Forty-sixth Movement: Adagio**

**Forty-seventh Movement: Allegro**

**Forty-eighth Movement: Adagio**

**Forty-ninth Movement: Allegro**

**Fiftieth Movement: Adagio**

**Fifty-first Movement: Allegro**

**Fifty-second Movement: Adagio**

**Fifty-third Movement: Allegro**

**Fifty-fourth Movement: Adagio**

**Fifty-fifth Movement: Allegro**

**Fifty-sixth Movement: Adagio**

**Fifty-seventh Movement: Allegro**

**Fifty-eighth Movement: Adagio**

**Fifty-ninth Movement: Allegro**

**Sixtieth Movement: Adagio**

**Sixty-first Movement: Allegro**

**Sixty-second Movement: Adagio**

**Sixty-third Movement: Allegro**

**Sixty-fourth Movement: Adagio**

**Sixty-fifth Movement: Allegro**

**Sixty-sixth Movement: Adagio**

**Sixty-seventh Movement: Allegro**

**Sixty-eighth Movement: Adagio**

**Sixty-ninth Movement: Allegro**

**Seventieth Movement: Adagio**

**Seventy-first Movement: Allegro**

**Seventy-second Movement: Adagio**

**Seventy-third Movement: Allegro**

**Seventy-fourth Movement: Adagio**

**Seventy-fifth Movement: Allegro**

**Seventy-sixth Movement: Adagio**

**Seventy-seventh Movement: Allegro**

**Seventy-eighth Movement: Adagio**

**Seventy-ninth Movement: Allegro**

**Eightieth Movement: Adagio**

**Eighty-first Movement: Allegro**

**Eighty-second Movement: Adagio**

**Eighty-third Movement: Allegro**

**Eighty-fourth Movement: Adagio**

**Eighty-fifth Movement: Allegro**

**Eighty-sixth Movement: Adagio**

**Eighty-seventh Movement: Allegro**

**Eighty-eighth Movement: Adagio**

**Eighty-ninth Movement: Allegro**

**Ninetieth Movement: Adagio**

**Ninety-first Movement: Allegro**

**Ninety-second Movement: Adagio**

**Ninety-third Movement: Allegro**

**Ninety-fourth Movement: Adagio**

**Ninety-fifth Movement: Allegro**

**Ninety-sixth Movement: Adagio**

**Ninety-seventh Movement: Allegro**

**Ninety-eighth Movement: Adagio**

**Ninety-ninth Movement: Allegro**

**One hundredth Movement: Adagio**



Viol. Solo.

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**Viol. I.**  
**Viol. II.**  
**Viola**  
**Violoncello I.**  
**Violoncello II.**  
**Double Bass**

**Tempo I. M.M. ♩ = 116.**

**4**

Cello Concerto in B Minor 121



Sheet music for Cello Concerto in B Minor, measures 123-128. The score is written for Cello and Piano. The key signature is B minor (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *sf*, *ritard*, and *ritard*.

Measures 123-128:

- Measure 123: Cello plays a sixteenth-note figure, Piano plays a sixteenth-note figure.
- Measure 124: Cello plays a sixteenth-note figure, Piano plays a sixteenth-note figure.
- Measure 125: Cello plays a sixteenth-note figure, Piano plays a sixteenth-note figure.
- Measure 126: Cello plays a sixteenth-note figure, Piano plays a sixteenth-note figure.
- Measure 127: Cello plays a sixteenth-note figure, Piano plays a sixteenth-note figure.
- Measure 128: Cello plays a sixteenth-note figure, Piano plays a sixteenth-note figure.

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Tempo I. molto sostenuto.

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Tempo I. molto sostenuto.

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Cello Concerto in B Minor 125

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Viol. I *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Viol. II *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Viola *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Cello *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Bass *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Sopr. Solo *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Alto Solo *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Ten. Solo *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Flute *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Oboe *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Clarinet *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

Bassoon *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.*

7

Cello Concerto in B Minor 127



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Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, Trumpets, Tuba.

*molto ritard.* *Grandioso.*



9

This musical score is for Antonín Dvořák's 'Antonín Dvořák'. It is a three-part setting for voice and piano. The first part, marked '9', features a vocal melody in the treble clef and piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The second part, marked '10', continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The third part, marked '9', concludes the setting with a final vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. The piano part includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings like 'ppp' and 'pp'. The vocal part is written in a single staff with a treble clef.

Musical score for a piece titled "Molto sostenuto. x.x.x. = 100." The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), and brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba/Euphonium). The tempo is marked "Molto sostenuto" with a metronome marking of 100. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 10. The second system contains measures 11 through 20. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *pp*, *ppp*, *f*), and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final measure.

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First system of musical notation, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *pppp*.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings, including *pp*, *ppp*, and *pppp*.



This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a measure number '12'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The staves are arranged in a traditional format, with the upper staves typically representing the woodwinds and strings, and the lower staves representing the brass and percussion. The notation is dense and complex, with many notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The page is numbered '12' at the top and bottom.

Sheet music for Antonín Dvořák's work, measures 110-114. The score is written for a full orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion.

Measures 110-114 show a complex orchestral passage. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) play a melodic line, while the strings provide a rhythmic foundation. The brass section (trumpets and trombones) enters in measure 112, playing a powerful, sustained chord. The percussion section (timpani and snare drum) provides a strong rhythmic pulse.

Key musical elements include:

- Woodwinds: Flutes, oboes, and bassoons.
- Strings: Violins, violas, cellos, and double basses.
- Brass: Trumpets and trombones.
- Percussion: Timpani and snare drum.

The score is written in a standard musical notation, with measures numbered 110 through 114. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4.

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various instruments and vocal parts, with dynamic markings and tempo changes.

**Top System:**

- Fl.** (Flute): *animato*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *animato*
- Fag.** (Bassoon): *animato*
- Cor. I, II.** (Cor Anglais): *animato*
- Vcl. Solo.** (Violoncello Solo): *animato*
- Tempo:** *In Tempo, m.m. ♩ = 114.*

**Middle System:**

- Fl.** (Flute): *animato*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *animato*
- Fag.** (Bassoon): *animato*
- Cor. I, II.** (Cor Anglais): *animato*
- Vcl. Solo.** (Violoncello Solo): *animato*
- Tempo:** *In Tempo, m.m. ♩ = 114.*

**Bottom System:**

- Fl.** (Flute): *animato*
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *animato*
- Fag.** (Bassoon): *animato*
- Cor. I, II.** (Cor Anglais): *animato*
- Vcl. Solo.** (Violoncello Solo): *animato*
- Tempo:** *In Tempo, m.m. ♩ = 114.*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ppp* (pianissimo) and *fz* (forzando). The tempo changes are indicated by *In Tempo, m.m. ♩ = 114.* and *molto rit.* (molto ritardando).

Sheet music for Antonín Dvořák's work, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl. u. Kb.). The music is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp/rit.*

The first system shows the Flute (Fl.) and Violin (Vln.) parts. The Flute part includes a melodic line with a *pp* marking. The Violin part includes a melodic line with a *ppp* marking. The Viola (Vla.) and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl. u. Kb.) parts are also present, with the Viola part including a *ppp* marking.

The second system shows the Flute (Fl.) and Violin (Vln.) parts. The Flute part includes a melodic line with a *pp* marking. The Violin part includes a melodic line with a *ppp* marking. The Viola (Vla.) and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl. u. Kb.) parts are also present, with the Viola part including a *ppp* marking.

The third system shows the Flute (Fl.) and Violin (Vln.) parts. The Flute part includes a melodic line with a *pp* marking. The Violin part includes a melodic line with a *ppp* marking. The Viola (Vla.) and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl. u. Kb.) parts are also present, with the Viola part including a *ppp* marking.

The fourth system shows the Flute (Fl.) and Violin (Vln.) parts. The Flute part includes a melodic line with a *pp* marking. The Violin part includes a melodic line with a *ppp* marking. The Viola (Vla.) and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl. u. Kb.) parts are also present, with the Viola part including a *ppp* marking.

The fifth system shows the Flute (Fl.) and Violin (Vln.) parts. The Flute part includes a melodic line with a *pp* marking. The Violin part includes a melodic line with a *ppp* marking. The Viola (Vla.) and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl. u. Kb.) parts are also present, with the Viola part including a *ppp* marking.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It contains multiple staves of music. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics in French: "Vai, l'air, / l'air fleur / l'air fleur". Below this, there are several instrumental staves, including a bass line with lyrics: "Vai, l'air, / l'air fleur / l'air fleur". The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "cresc." (crescendo). The page is numbered "14" at the bottom center.

[illegible]

Cello Concerto in B Minor 141



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Truba  
Trombe e Tuba  
Viol. Solo.

*molto ritard.* Tempo I. u. u. a. u. u.

*molto ritard.* Tempo I. u. u. a. u. u.

Sheet music for Cello Concerto in B Minor, measures 145 to 155. The score is written for Cello and includes piano (p) and forte (f) markings.

The first system (measures 145-150) features a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a forte (f) dynamic marking.

The second system (measures 151-155) continues the rhythmic complexity, with a forte (f) dynamic marking and a final measure ending with a fermata.

## II.

Adagio ma non troppo. *u.n.d. tess.*

Flauti I II.

Oboi I II.

Clarineti I II in A.

Fagotti I II.

Cori I II in D.

Corno III in D.

Trombe I II in E.

Tromboni I II.

Trombone basso  
e Tuba.

Timpani.

Violoncello Solo.

Adagio ma non troppo. *u.n.d. tess.*

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabbasso.

1 Solo I

Viol. I II

Truagh

Truagh Solo

Viol. Solo

1

Viol. I II

Truagh

Truagh Solo

Viol. Solo

1

Blank musical score page.

Blank musical score page.



Musical score for "The Rose Tree" (Der Rosenstock) by Robert Schumann, Op. 15, No. 2. The score is in 3/4 time and features a vocal line (Soprano) and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a prominent triplet figure in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line. The score is divided into three systems, each with a vocal staff and a piano staff. The first system includes a "Vocal Solo" section. The second system includes a "Piano Solo" section. The third system includes a "Vocal Solo" section. The score is marked with various dynamics including piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), and forte (f).

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Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob., Cl. in B $\flat$ , Bsn., Hrn., Trp., Trbn., Tuba, Snare, Cym., Tim.

Cresc. All. *pp*

Vib. Solo. *pp*

*dim.*

Un poco più animato.

Un poco più animato.

poco a poco ritard.

poco a poco ritard.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is divided into two main sections, each marked with a tempo change: "Meno-Tempo I." and "Meno-Tempo II.".

The first section, "Meno-Tempo I.", begins with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written for a large ensemble, including strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), and brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba/Euphonium). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The woodwinds and strings play intricate melodic lines, while the brass provides harmonic support.

The second section, "Meno-Tempo II.", also in 4/4 time, continues the musical narrative. It features a prominent woodwind melody in the upper staves, with the strings providing a rhythmic foundation. The tempo remains slow, as indicated by the "Meno-Tempo" marking. The score concludes with a final cadence in the brass and woodwinds.

Cello Concerto in B Minor 153

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Musical score for Cello Concerto in B Minor, measures 151-155. The score includes parts for Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2 (Fl. 2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Bassoon (Fag.), Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Cb.), and Piano (P). The key signature is B minor (two flats). The tempo is marked "Meno. Tempo 1." and the dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ppp* (pianissimissimo). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *rit.* (ritardando) and *dim.* (diminuendo).



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musical score for Cello Concerto in B Minor, page 157. The score includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The music is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics (p, f, sf, pp, pp-p, pp-p-p) and articulations (acc, marc, rit, rit. marc). The score is divided into measures, with some measures marked with a '7' and 'Tempo 1.' indicating a change in tempo or measure count. The bottom of the page is labeled 'Cello Concerto in B Minor 157'.

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[illegible]

III.  
Finale.

Allegro moderato. M.M. 42. 104.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Corno I. II in E.

Corno III in E.

Trombe in E.

Tromboni I. II.

Trombone basso e Tuba.

Triangolo e Tympani H.-Fla.

Violoncello Solo.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

[illegible]

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Flute  
Oboe  
Clarinet  
Bassoon  
Trumpet  
Trombone  
Tuba  
Euphonium  
Double Bass



Cello Concerto in B Minor 163



Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano. The second system includes staves for the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

The first system includes the following staves:

- Violin I
- Violin II
- Viola
- Cello
- Double Bass
- Piano

The second system includes the following staves:

- Violin I
- Violin II
- Viola
- Cello
- Double Bass
- Piano

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first system includes the following staves:

- Violin I
- Violin II
- Viola
- Cello
- Double Bass
- Piano

The second system includes the following staves:

- Violin I
- Violin II
- Viola
- Cello
- Double Bass
- Piano

2

The musical score is for the Cello Concerto in B Minor, page 165. It is written in B minor (two flats) and 2/4 time. The score is for a cello solo. The page number 165 is at the bottom.

The score is divided into three systems. The first system has four measures, the second has four measures, and the third has four measures. The cello part is written in a single staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Sheet music for Antonín Dvořák's work, featuring multiple staves for various instruments including Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *pp*, and *sf*.



Cello Concerto in B Minor 167

168 Antonín Dvořák

The image displays a page of a musical score, identified as page 168 by Antonín Dvořák. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The page is divided into three systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin (Vl.), and Viola (Vla.). The second system includes staves for Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Kontrabaß), and Piano (P.). The third system includes staves for Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Kontrabaß), and Piano (P.). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *rit.* (ritardando). The tempo markings are *in tempo* and *rit.* (ritardando). The page number 168 is visible in the bottom left corner.

Poco a poco accel.

Poco a poco accel.

Tempo I.  $\text{♩} = 104$

Tempo I.  $\text{♩} = 104$

Cello Concerto in B Minor 169



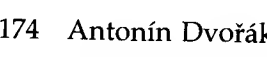
Sheet music for Antonín Dvořák, page 170. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. The score is divided into systems, with measures numbered 1 through 12. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings, indicating the tempo and volume of the music.



Sheet music for Cello Concerto in B Minor, page 171. The page features multiple staves for various instruments, including Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The music is written in B minor and 4/4 time. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *ppp*, and tempo markings like *rit.* and *in tempo*. The bottom of the page is labeled "Cello Concerto in B Minor 171".

Sheet music for Antonín Dvořák's work, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex musical composition.

[illegible]



Cello Concerto in B Minor 175

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[illegible]

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rit. *p*

Fl. *p*

Obo. *p*

Cl. *p*

Bsn. *p*

Cel. *p*

Db. *p*

Viol. I *p*

Viol. II *p*

Viola *p*

Cel. *p*

Db. *p*

rit. *p*

Fl. *p*

Obo. *p*

Cl. *p*

Bsn. *p*

Cel. *p*

Db. *p*

Viol. I *p*

Viol. II *p*

Viola *p*

Cel. *p*

Db. *p*

rit. *p*

Fl. *p*

Obo. *p*

Cl. *p*

Bsn. *p*

Cel. *p*

Db. *p*

Viol. I *p*

Viol. II *p*

Viola *p*

Cel. *p*

Db. *p*

Cello Concerto in B Minor 179

180 Antonín Dvořák

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet. The score is written for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The tempo markings "molto ritard." and "a tempo" are present. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

182 Antonín Dvořák

The musical score is for Antonín Dvořák's Symphony No. 9, 'From the New World', measures 182-188. The score is in E major and 2/2 time. It features a full orchestra with woodwinds, brass, strings, and a vocal soloist. The music is characterized by a strong, rhythmic melody in the woodwinds and brass, with a supporting bass line in the strings. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

The score is written for a full orchestra and a vocal soloist. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons) play a prominent role in the melody, while the brass (trumpets, trombones, and tubas) provide a strong harmonic support. The strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) play a rhythmic accompaniment. The vocal soloist (soprano) enters in measure 182, singing a short phrase. The music is in a 2/2 time signature, with a tempo marking of 'Allegro'.

The score is written for a full orchestra and a vocal soloist. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons) play a prominent role in the melody, while the brass (trumpets, trombones, and tubas) provide a strong harmonic support. The strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) play a rhythmic accompaniment. The vocal soloist (soprano) enters in measure 182, singing a short phrase. The music is in a 2/2 time signature, with a tempo marking of 'Allegro'.

Sheet music for Cello Concerto in B Minor, measures 183-188. The score is written for Cello and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Cello (Cello).

Measures 183-188 show the Cello part with various dynamics (f, sf, p, mp, f) and articulation (acc, marcato). The Cello part is written in B minor, 2/4 time, and includes a double bar line at the end of measure 188.

Measures 183-188 show the Flute part with various dynamics (f, sf, p, mp, f) and articulation (acc, marcato). The Flute part is written in B minor, 2/4 time, and includes a double bar line at the end of measure 188.

Measures 183-188 show the Oboe part with various dynamics (f, sf, p, mp, f) and articulation (acc, marcato). The Oboe part is written in B minor, 2/4 time, and includes a double bar line at the end of measure 188.

Measures 183-188 show the Bassoon part with various dynamics (f, sf, p, mp, f) and articulation (acc, marcato). The Bassoon part is written in B minor, 2/4 time, and includes a double bar line at the end of measure 188.

Measures 183-188 show the Clarinet part with various dynamics (f, sf, p, mp, f) and articulation (acc, marcato). The Clarinet part is written in B minor, 2/4 time, and includes a double bar line at the end of measure 188.

Measures 183-188 show the Bassoon part with various dynamics (f, sf, p, mp, f) and articulation (acc, marcato). The Bassoon part is written in B minor, 2/4 time, and includes a double bar line at the end of measure 188.

Measures 183-188 show the Cello part with various dynamics (f, sf, p, mp, f) and articulation (acc, marcato). The Cello part is written in B minor, 2/4 time, and includes a double bar line at the end of measure 188.



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Ces. I-II

Cor III

Tronbe

French I-II

French III - Tuba

Trp.

Violoncello

poco ritard.

in tempo

f

ff

pp

fz

fz dim

Meno mosso, a = 1/2

[illegible]

186 Antonín Dvořák

The image displays a page from a musical score, specifically page 186 of Antonín Dvořák's Symphony No. 9, 'From the New World', Op. 95. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, and Trombones. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various dynamics and articulations.

The page is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes parts for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, and Trombones. The second system includes parts for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, and Trombones. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various dynamics and articulations.

Cello Concerto in B Minor 187

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